In the Claims:

Please replace the original claim 1 with the following amended claims:

1(amended). A method for calibrating an offset of an angle sensor, which determines an angle on the basis of a sine signal assigned to the angle and a cosine signal assigned to the angle, said method having the following steps.

- a) determining the sine signal and the cosine signal for at least three different angles (1,2,3) to obtain at least three sine-cosine value pairs (Usin(1), Ucos(1); Usin(2), Ucos(2); Usin(3), Ucos(3)), each containing one sine signal value and one cosine signal value;
- b) displaying the at least three value pairs in an at least two-dimensional coordinate system that represents a sine signal cosine signal plane; and
- c) determining a point, representing the offset to be calibrated, in the coordinate system, in relation to which point the at least three value pairs are located on an arc.

2(amended). The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the offset (Osin) of the sine signal is determined in accordance with equation (I) below:

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Osin} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \{ \; [\text{Ucos}(1) - \text{Ucos}(3)] + [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) \cdot (\text{Usin}(2) + \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] - \\ & [(\text{Usin}(3) - \text{Usin}(2)) \cdot (\text{Usin}(3) + \text{Usin}(2)) / (\text{Ucos}(3) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(1)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Usin}(2)) / (\text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(1))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2))] \} / \{ \; [(\text{Usin}(2) - \text{Ucos}(2) - \text$

- (Usin(3)-Usin(2))/(Ucos(3)-Ucos(2))] } (I),

and the offset (Ocos) of the cosine signal is determined in accordance with equation (II) below: